

**5/16/77 [1]**

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Monday - May 16, 1977

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7:45	Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.
8:15	Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.
8:30	Senior Staff Meeting - The Roosevelt Room.
9:00 (2 hrs.)	Meeting of the Cabinet. (Mr. Jack Watson). The Cabinet Room.
11:00	Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.
11:30	Admiral Stansfield Turner and Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.,
2:00 (20 min.)	Mr. Bert Lance - The Oval Office.
2:30 (35 mins.)	Presentation of Diplomatic Credentials Ceremony. (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski). The Oval Office.
3:00 (15 min.)	Meeting with Group from the Coalition for Fair Minimum Wage. (Mr. Landon Butler). The Cabinet Room.
✓ 3:30 (30 min.)	Meeting with White House Management Review Commission. (Mr. Bert Lance) - The Cabinet Room.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

In accordance with The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-265), I transmit herewith a governing international fishery agreement between the United States and Cuba, signed at Havana on April 27, 1977.

85/16/77

2681

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 13, 1977

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZB.*  
SUBJECT: Transmission to the Congress of the  
Governing International Fishery Agreement  
With Cuba

Attached for your signature are two letters transmitting the governing international fishery agreement between the United States and Cuba to the Senate and House of Representatives. In the letters, you ask the Senate to permit rapid implementation of the agreement since it is in accordance with the provisions of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 and since provisions of the more recent Fishery Conservation Zone Transition Act permit Congress to waive the required 60 days of Congressional review.

This Agreement represents the first agreement personally negotiated by representatives of the two governments since 1958.

Jim Fallows' office has cleared the letters.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the two letters at Tab A and authorize the transmission of the governing international fishery agreement between the United States and Cuba to the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: May 13, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

FOR INFORMATION: Frank Moore

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Zbigniew Brzezinski memo 5/13 re Transmission to  
Congress of the Governing International Fishery  
Agreement with Cuba.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED  
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 5:00 P.M.

DAY: Monday

DATE: May 16, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

*Please note other comments below:*

**PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.**

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 13, 1977

## ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZB.*

SUBJECT: Transmission to the Congress of the  
Governing International Fishery Agreement  
With Cuba

Attached for your signature are two letters transmitting the governing international fishery agreement between the United States and Cuba to the Senate and House of Representatives. In the letters, you ask the Senate to permit rapid implementation of the agreement since it is in accordance with the provisions of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 and since provisions of the more recent Fishery Conservation Zone Transition Act permit Congress to waive the required 60 days of Congressional review.

This Agreement represents the first agreement personally negotiated by representatives of the two governments since 1958.

Jim Fallows' office has cleared the letters.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the two letters at Tab A and authorize the transmission of the governing international fishery agreement between the United States and Cuba to the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 13, 1977

Mr. Linder

Please check the form of the  
attached. Thanks.

Rick Hutcheson



TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

In accordance with The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-265), I transmit herewith a governing international fishery agreement between the United States and Cuba, signed at Havana on April 27, 1977.

This Agreement, one of a series to be negotiated in accordance with that legislation, is significant because it is the first to be negotiated personally by representatives of the two governments since 1958. Favorable action by Congress on this Agreement will constitute a tangible step in the improvement of United States-Cuban relations.

In that regard I note that the Fishery Conservation and Management Act provides for 60 calendar days of continuous session for review of the Agreement by Congress. Since the Agreement in all material respects is in accordance with the provisions of the Act, I strongly recommend that the House of Representatives consider extending the provisions of the Fishery Conservation Zone Transition Act (P.L. 95-6) to this Agreement in order that it may be brought into force at the earliest possible date.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1977

Hamilton Jordan -

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Presidential Appointments to  
FNMA Board



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI		
		MONDALE	ENROLLED BILL
		COSTANZA	AGENCY REPORT
		EIZENSTAT	CAB DECISION
	X	JORDAN	EXECUTIVE ORDER
		LIPSHUTZ	Comments due to
		MOORE	Carp/Huron within
		POWELL	48 hours; due to
		WATSON	Staff Secretary
			next day

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON		KRAFT
	BOURNE		LANCE
	BRZEZINSKI		LINDER
	BUTLER		MITCHELL
	CARP		POSTON
	H. CARTER		PRESS
	CLOUGH		B. RAINWATER
	FALLOWS		SCHLESINGER
	FIRST LADY		SCHNEIDERS
	GAMMILL		SCHULTZE
	HARDEN		SIEGEL
	HOYT		SMITH
	HUTCHESON		STRAUSS
	JAGODA		WELLS
	KING		VOORDE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

5-15-77

Ham - Work This  
out. I think one  
of my five ap-  
pointees should  
have the full  
support of Bert  
& Mike. Black or  
woman o.k. Does  
not have to be from  
Treasury.

J

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *H.J.*  
DATE: MAY 12, 1977  
SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS TO FNMA BOARD

Under the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, FNMA is a wholly shareholder-owned corporation created by Congress. The statutory purpose of FNMA is to provide supplementary assistance in home buying and to improve the distribution of investment capital for home mortgage financing. Congress has given the President extensive power over FNMA and its Board of Directors. The assets of FNMA are estimated at \$35-37 billion.

The Board is made up of 15 individuals, ten of whom are elected by the shareholders of the FNMA. Five are appointed as public representatives by the President. By statute, three of the five appointed by the President must represent real estate, mortgage lending, and home building industries respectively. By tradition, one of the other two members has been the General Counsel of DHUD.

Pat Harris recommends the following five persons to be your appointments to the FNMA Board:

1. Raymond H. Lapin (to represent the mortgage lending industry).  
Lapin is President and Chairman of the Board of R. H. Lapin Company, Inc of San Francisco. He is well known in the mortgage finance field and served as First President and Chairman of the Board of FNMA. He is strongly backed for a Board position by Senator Cranston.
2. John D. Thompson (to represent the real estate industry).  
Thompson is engaged in general real estate practice in the District of Columbia. He is the President of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers, Inc, the association which represents black realtors. He is also a member of the National Association of Realtors, the majority of whose members are white. He was one of five persons recommended by the National Association of Realtors for appointment to the FNMA Board.

3. Marvin Gilman (to represent the home building industry).  
Mr. Gilman is the Executive Vice President of Leon N. Weiner and Associates, Inc, of Wilmington, Delaware, and he is an Associate Professor of Urban Affairs and Public Policy at the University of Delaware. Mr. Gilman is active in the National Association of Home Builders, and he has served as a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing.
4. Ruth T. Prokop (the present General Counsel of DHUD).  
By tradition the DHUD General Counsel serves on the Board of FNMA as one of the Presidential appointments.
5. Ernesta Procope.  
Mrs. Procope is the President of Bowman Insurance Company, the largest black-owned insurance brokerage concern in the United States. She is one of the most successful black businesswomen in the United States, and serves on the boards of a number of civic organization. She was a key figure in bringing about the formation of the New York state-wide insurance pool to provide fire insurance for urban risks who were unable to obtain coverage through channels. Mrs. Procope's husband is the publisher of the Amsterdam News.

If you accept Pat's recommendation, you will add two women and two blacks to the FNMA Board. The previous FNMA Board was made up of 14 white males and one white female; the slate of ten nominees which the private shareholders will be asked to approve in May is composed of 10 white males.

After Pat sent me her recommendations, and after I forwarded them to you, Mike Blumenthal wrote me a strong letter requesting that one of the five public members of the FNMA Board be a representative from Treasury. Mike points out that FNMA has a Treasury back-up facility of \$2.25 billion which has never been used because FNMA has always been profitable. Mike says that there is considerable Treasury interest in the operations of the FNMA to insure that its financing operations are conducted in a manner consistent with overall Treasury financing operations and also to insure that the Treasury back-up is not called on.

In order to honor Pat's concern about the lack of minority interest and women on the FNMA Board, Mike proposes that Treasury be represented by either Bette Anderson, Under Secretary or Bill Beckham, Assistant Secretary of Treasury who is black.

Mike is also concerned that Pat's full slate might be interpreted as signaling a programmatic change intended to limit the FNMA's profitability and requiring that it make decision on other than a profit basis. According to Mike, this in turn could have an adverse affect on FNMA's stock (all of which is held by the general public) and possibly on FNMA's ability to sell bonds in the public market.

Unfortunately, Pat and Mike have been unable to resolve their differences on this question. Pat is pushing for her full slate; Mike insists that one person from Treasury be included. I am told that there is some possibility that legislation currently under consideration in Congress will create an additional two or more Presidential appointments to the Board; Pat is prepared to give one appointment to Treasury if, in fact, the appointments materialize.

Mike's argument that the full DHUD slate might have an adverse effect on FNMA stock strikes me as being far-fetched; however, he probably has good reason to feel that Treasury has a considerable interest in the general operations of the FNMA.

\_\_\_\_\_ Approve full DHUD slate

\_\_\_\_\_ Add one member from Treasury

\_\_\_\_\_ Other

*P.S. Background memos from Pat and Mike are attached. They both feel strongly about this - Pat feels Mike is encroaching on her turf and Mike thinks Pat is being insensitive to financial implications of these appointments.*



THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20410

MAY 04 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

SUBJECT: Appointment of FNMA Board

As you know, the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) is a privately-owned federal instrumentality, created by Congress pursuant to Title VIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968. FNMA's express statutory purpose is to "provide supplementary assistance to the secondary market for home mortgages by providing a degree of liquidity for mortgage investments, thereby improving the distribution of investment capital available for home mortgage financing." (12 U.S.C. § 1716(a)).

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development has broad regulatory authority over FNMA, including approval power over (1) FNMA's issues of stock, obligations, securities or other instruments (12 U.S.C. § 1723(a)); (2) FNMA's dealings in conventional mortgages (12 U.S.C. § 1717(b)(2)); and (3) FNMA's capital requirements (12 U.S.C. § 1718(b)), as well as the authority to "require that a reasonable portion of the corporation's mortgage purchases be related to the national goal of providing adequate housing for low and moderate income families, but with reasonable economic return to the corporation (12 U.S.C. § 1723(a))."

During the past eight years, the FNMA Board has done little, if anything, to facilitate the national goals of (1) providing adequate housing for low and moderate income families or (2) developing, conserving and rehabilitating our urban areas. For

example, the FNMA Board could have done far more, during the last eight years, to purchase conventional loans made in inner city neighborhoods. In fact, FNMA has promulgated standard appraisal criteria which have tended to discriminate against properties simply because they are old or because they are located in areas which are subjectively evaluated as having high risks. Accordingly, if we are to meet our national goals with regard to housing and our urban areas, I believe we must begin by selecting appropriate members for the new FNMA Board.

The Board of Directors of FNMA is made up of fifteen directors, ten of whom are elected annually by private shareholders. The remaining five members are appointed annually by the President. The statute requires that three of the five public members appointed by the President represent the mortgage lending, real estate and homebuilding industries, respectively. I have recommended the appointment of Raymond Lapin of California to represent the mortgage lending industry; John Thompson of the District of Columbia to represent the real estate industry; and Marvin Gilman of Delaware to represent the homebuilding industry.

Mr. Raymond H. Lapin is President and Chairman of the Board of R. H. Lapin Company, Inc. of San Francisco. He is well known in the mortgage finance field and served as first President and Chairman of the Board of FNMA, and presided over the semi-privatization of FNMA in 1968. He also served as President of the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) in 1968.

Mr. John D. Thompson is engaged in general real estate practice under the trade name of Vijon Realty Company. He is President-Treasurer of Vijon, which specializes in approvals, consulting and sales in the District of Columbia metropolitan area. He currently serves as President of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers, Inc. (NAREB), the association which represents black realtors. He is also a member of the National Association of Realtors (NAR), the majority of whose members are white.

Mr. Thompson is one of five persons recommended by the 500,000 member National Association of Realtors for appointment to the FNMA Board. During 1976, Mr. Thompson served on your Task Force on Minority Enterprise and he also serves on the FNMA Advisory Committee.

Mr. Marvin Gilman is currently Executive-Vice President of Leon N. Weiner & Associates, Inc., of Wilmington, Delaware and Associate Professor of Urban Affairs and Public Policy at the University of Delaware. Mr. Gilman is very active in the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) and has served in a number of official capacities for NAHB. In addition, from 1974-1976, Mr Gilman served as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing.


I have also recommended that you reappoint Ms. Ruth T. Prokop, General Counsel of HUD, to the FNMA Board. You appointed Ms. Prokop to the vacancy created by the resignation of Robert Elliott, the former HUD General Counsel, but she must be reappointed for a new term. It is essential that she continue to serve on the FNMA Board. As already discussed in this memorandum, FNMA's purpose is to provide supplementary assistance to the secondary market for home mortgages. Accordingly, the manner in which FNMA carries out its statutory purpose is critical to the dual objectives of this Department to provide decent, safe and suitable housing for all Americans and to foster growth and development of our nation's urban areas. As a result, it has been the tradition that a representative of HUD serve as a member of the Board of FNMA. From 1969-1971 and from 1975-1977, Messrs. Ungar and Elliott, the General Counsels of HUD during these respective periods, served as members of the Board. In the interim period, 1971-1975, two FHA-Commissioners-Assistant Secretaries and a HUD Under Secretary served consecutive terms on the FNMA Board. I believe that the Department must continue to be represented on the Board if I am to exercise properly my regulatory authority over FNMA and if FNMA is to serve its public purpose.



My final recommendation is that Mrs. Ernesta Procope be appointed to the FNMA Board. Mrs. Procope is the President of Bowman Insurance Company, the largest black-owned insurance brokerage concern in the United States. She is one of the most successful black businesswomen in the United States. She is also a member of the Board of Directors of the New York Urban Coalition, the Community Service Society and Avon Products, Inc. Mrs. Procope was a key figure in bringing about the formation of the New York statewide insurance "pool" to provide fire insurance for urban risks who were unable to obtain coverage through normal channels. Mrs. Procope's husband is the publisher of The Amsterdam News.

I understand you have been requested to appoint a representative from the Department of Treasury. If I may, I would like to express my opinion on that suggestion. FNMA's statutory purpose is directly related to the statutory purpose of HUD. If FNMA is to serve its public purpose, there must be a close working relationship between FNMA and HUD. Since the President has the authority to appoint only five of the fifteen members of the Board, and since three of these five must represent specified industries, it is essential that the remaining two individuals have long-standing commitments to the same objectives for which this Department was created. I, therefore, believe it would be inappropriate to fill one of the two undesignated public slots with an appointment from the Treasury Department. In addition, I understand that the last representative of the Treasury Department, Mr. Volker, resigned in 1974 when a serious question arose concerning a potential conflict of interest between his membership on the Board and the Treasury Department's power to approve FNMA's placement of certain securities on the market.

Finally, I would like to bring to your attention one additional point of concern. Before your interim appointment of Ms. Prokop, the FNMA Board was made up of 14 white males and one white female. The slate of 10 nominees which the private shareholders will be asked to approve in May is composed of 10 white males. I believe that in order for this Administration to carry out its stated objectives to include minority groups at the highest levels of government, to provide decent housing for low and moderate income Americans and to revitalize our urban areas, you should appoint both Mrs. Procope and Mr. Thompson to the FNMA Board.

  
Patricia Roberts Harris



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON

MAY 3 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE HAMILTON JORDAN  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Appointments to the Board of the Federal  
National Mortgage Association

The President must appoint five public members of the Board of the Federal National Mortgage Association this month. FNMA's exclusive business is the financing of guaranteed and conventional home mortgages and the creation and maintenance of a secondary market for investment in such mortgages. Although it is a public company operating under a federal charter, it also has a Treasury back-up facility of \$2-1/4 billion which has never been used because the company has been profitable. Thus there is a considerable Treasury interest in the operations of FNMA, namely to see that its financing operations are conducted in a manner consistent with overall Treasury financing operations and also to ensure that the Treasury back-up is not called on. To represent this interest, the President always appointed a Treasury representative to the Board -- until 1975 when Ed Yeo, then the Under Secretary for Monetary Affairs, decided that he did not have the necessary time in his schedule.

As you know, Pat Harris is quite anxious to try to do something about the paucity of representation of minority interests and women on the FNMA Board -- an objective which I heartily endorse. That objective, however, may also be interpreted as signalling a programmatic change intended to limit FNMA's profitability and requiring that it make decisions on other than a profit basis. This in turn could have an adverse effect on the stock (all of which is held by the general public) and possibly on FNMA's ability to sell bonds (of which \$32 billion are now outstanding) in the public market. Accordingly, I believe the President should resume the practice of appointing a Treasury representative to the Board as a signal to the public investors

that there will be balance in the make-up of the Board. In my view, this should be done whether the presently pending bill to increase the number of public members on the Board is enacted. If the President considered it desirable, Bette Anderson, our Under Secretary who has been in the commercial banking business for 25 years, or Bill Beckham, our Assistant Secretary who is black, a former deputy mayor of Detroit and a person fully familiar with mortgage problems in the inner city, would both be qualified nominees.

I would be glad to discuss this further with you if you think that would be useful.

*Mike*

W. Michael Blumenthal

cc: Hon. Patricia R. Harris  
Secretary, Dept. of Housing  
and Urban Development

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1977

Frank Moore -

The original of the attached letter  
to Senator Russell Long concerning  
the Tax Reduction and Simplification  
Act is forwarded to you for appropriate  
delivery.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat

*cc Stripping*

X

85/10/77

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*  
SUBJECT: Letter to Russell Long

Attached is a letter to Russell Long in response to his letter informing you of his success in "keeping off the Tax Reduction and Simplification Act major amendments which would have seriously limited what you could recommend to the Congress in tax proposals later this year."

I recommend you sign the letter. Treasury and CEA concur.  
(as does Frank Moore)

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1977

To Russell Long

I am very appreciative of the effort you have made to expedite the Tax Reduction and Simplification Act and to keep it relatively free of tax changes that would impair the development of the Administration's comprehensive tax reform program. I have tried to follow the progress of the bill on the floor and subsequently in conference, but your letter of April 25 was helpful in pointing out some proposed permanent rate reductions and exclusions which you were successful in resisting. I am well aware of your efforts to help carry forward my objectives of improving the tax system, and I will be calling on you for help and advice as we go forward.

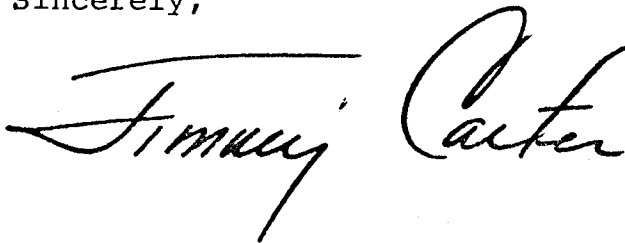
Your position on the standard deduction has been especially gratifying to me. The standard deduction changes reflected in the conference agreement provide substantial tax relief for low and middle income taxpayers, effect a major step in tax simplification, and reduce the "marriage penalty." This is a significant initial step toward tax reform and tax simplification.

As you know, I would have preferred receiving a bill without the jobs credit, but I am aware of how popular it was among the members of both the House and Senate. Since the \$50 rebate was deleted on the grounds that it was no longer

needed, I believe it would be desirable also to postpone business tax relief until we are able to present our longer range tax reform proposals. Perhaps we can reconsider the effectiveness of the jobs credit at that time.

Throughout the development of the stimulus bill, I have been aided immeasurably by your candid comments and advice. I look forward to continuing this dialogue as we work together on energy, tax reform, and welfare reform proposals.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Russell B. Long  
Chairman  
Committee on Finance  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510



BERNARD F. TALMADGE, GA.  
ABRAHAM R. RICHCOFF, CONN.  
HARRY F. BYRD, JR., VA.  
GAYLORD NELSON, WIS.  
MIKE CRAVELL, ALASKA  
ELOYD BENTSEN, TEX.  
WILLIAM D. HATHAWAY, MAINE  
FLOYD K. HASKELL, COLO.  
SPARK M. MATSUNAGA, HAWAII  
DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, N.Y.

CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.  
CLIFFORD P. HANSEN, WYO.  
ROBERT J. DOLE, KANS.  
BOB PACKWOOD, OREG.  
WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR., DEL.  
PAUL LAXALT, NEV.  
JOHN C. DANFORTH, MO.

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

April 25, 1977

MICHAEL STERN, STAFF DIRECTOR  
GORDON S. GILMAN, CHIEF MINGHITY COUNSEL

The Honorable  
Jimmy Carter  
The President  
Washington, D. C.

*ack - draft by SE  
26 APR 1977*

*rec'd 2:00 pm  
4/25/77  
orig. to FM → The Pres.  
cc: DT  
FM*

Dear Mr. President:

I can well appreciate that the burdens of your office are too heavy to permit you to keep up with the day to day action in Congressional committees. But I think you should be aware that both in Committee and on the Senate floor thus far we have succeeded in keeping off the Tax Reduction and Simplification Act major amendments which would have seriously limited what you could recommend to the Congress in tax proposals later this year.

For example, the Committee rejected the following major proposals:

1. A ten percent across-the-board tax cut;
2. A major tax cut for taxpayers with incomes below \$18,000;
3. An amendment incorporating a number of energy tax proposals approved by the Senate in 1976;
4. An increase in the dividend exclusion from \$100 to \$600; and
5. An amendment to exclude the first \$100 from taxation.

The Honorable  
Jimmy Carter  
April 25, 1977  
Page Two

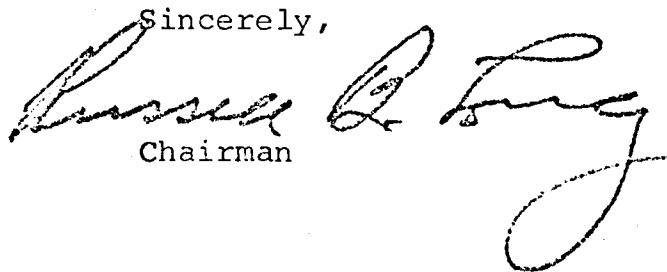
On the floor, the Senate has thus far rejected a costly amendment to provide an additional tax credit to employers hiring persons who have been unemployed for at least six months. As the Senate continues its consideration of the tax bill, I expect Senators will propose further amendments whose effect would be to limit your options in what can later be proposed as part of your tax reform bill.

I believe I understand your views on the tax cut bill, and my actions to date show that I have taken them into account in developing my own position as amendments come up. I also have to take into account the effect an amendment will have on increasing or reducing the flexibility of the Senate conferees. Even so, the Senate does not always adopt my position.

I am confident that the Senate and the conferees can produce a bill that you will be able to sign, and that is the goal toward which I am working.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

  
Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1977

Stu Eizenstat  
Bob Lipshutz

Re: CAB Decisions:  
Polskie Linie Lotnicze  
Docket 22964  
&  
Supplemental Renewal Proceeding  
(Petition of Rich International Airways,  
Inc. ) Docket 23944

For your information, the President approved  
your recommendation concerning the above  
CAB Decisions. The signed documents have  
been given to Bob Linder for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

*also  
recommened  
for mail*

20

X

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MAY 13, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*  
BOB LIPSHUTZ *Bob*

SUBJECT: CAB Decisions: Polskie Linie Lotnicze  
Docket 22964

Supplemental Renewal Proceeding  
(Petition of Rich International  
Airways, Inc.) Docket 23944

Polskie Linie Lotnicze

The CAB decision permits Polskie Linie Lotnicze to increase service frequencies between Poland, points in Europe and Canada and New York. The decision implements the August 26, 1976 understanding between the United States and the Polish People's Republic.

Rich International Airways

This is a routine decision, correcting a Board error in defining the authority of Rich International Airways, Inc., to provide charter transportation to the Caribbean.

The interested agencies have no objection to either decision. OMB recommends approval of both.

We recommend that you approve both decisions and that you authorize a letter to the CAB stating that approval in the Rich case is not based on significant foreign policy or defense considerations, so that the opportunity for judicial review is preserved. (All necessary signatures can be made by autopen.)

☒ Approve

☐ Disapprove



cc Hipshutz  
Eizenstat

---

use per as  
necessary to implement  
decision

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1977

The Vice President

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Z. Brzezinski

Re: National Conference on  
Soviet Jewry



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

ACTION

Memo No. 412-77  
May 13, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: The Vice President *W*  
SUBJECT: National Conference on Soviet Jewry

I have been asked to accept the first Freedom Award from the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ). The award would be made at Constitution Hall on June 12 and would entail a speech of acceptance.

Both State and NSC have recommended that I decline on the grounds that this would be another direct slap at the Soviet Union. (Zbig's memo is at Tab 1.) I suspect that the event would be used by the Conference to publicize their efforts over the next year; thus, the foreign policy ramifications of my acceptance could extend considerably beyond the immediate time frame.

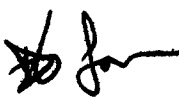
Domestically, my acceptance would undoubtedly have a favorable impact which would -- for the same reasons as cited above -- also extend over a period of time. State and the NSC have recommended that I send them a message as an alternative to acceptance. My inclination is to accept the award, but in light of the US-USSR foreign policy implications, I would like your guidance.

\_\_\_\_\_ You should accept the award

☒ \_\_\_\_\_ Send them a message instead *J*

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**

LIMITED OFFICIAL USEACTION  
April 21, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE VICE PRESIDENT  
THROUGH: DENIS CLIFT  
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI   
SUBJECT: National Conference on Soviet  
Jewry Freedom Award

At Tab B is a request to you to accept the NCSJ's Freedom Award at Constitution Hall on June 12. It would entail a speech. This is the first time it has been awarded.

The State Department has set forth the pros and cons (Tab A), and indicated it has "no overriding foreign policy objection" to your accepting the award. As an alternative, however, it suggests sending a message, which the President would probably do, as well.

The key issues seem to be the following:

- a) Would accepting the award highlight the issue too prominently, especially through the agency of an outside organization -- albeit one that is influential?
- b) Could the invitation be declined in a way acceptable to the organization?

You may wish to have your staff consult with the domestic side of the White House before you reach your decision.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That you decline the award, on the grounds of schedule pressure, but offer to send a message.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1977

Stu Eizenstat -

The attached was returned in the  
President's outbox and is forwarded  
to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Progress on Welfare Reform  
Proposal

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1977

*great!*  
*J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: Progress on Welfare Reform Proposal

I think you will be very pleased by the progress which has been made since your last meeting with Secretaries Califano and Marshall on welfare reform. As you may remember there was a Labor plan and a HEW plan.

At the request of Secretary Califano, I have gotten Assistant Secretary Packer of the Department of Labor and Assistant Secretary Aaron of HEW and their staffs together on several occasions for very detailed negotiations, along with Bert Carp and Frank Raines on my staff. I have also involved Tom Joe.

As a result of these sessions, Labor and HEW have essentially agreed on one plan. We will have a memorandum to you by the end of this week on this plan which is essentially a "no-cost option."

In order to help this agreement "stick" you might applaud Secretaries Califano and Marshall and their staffs at the Cabinet Meeting on Monday for the spirit of compromise and conciliation which has brought about this "agreement."

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1977

Hamilton Jordan -

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox and is  
forwarded to you for your  
information and appropriate  
action.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Black Colleges

*Pres. Carter*

NORFOLK STATE COLLEGE  
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23504

April 26, 1977

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SENT

Mr. Charles Kirbo  
King and Spalding  
2500 Trust Company Tower  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Kirbo:

I very much appreciate your affording me the opportunity to confer with you recently and to express my concerns regarding the future of black colleges.

Black institutions of higher education have been and continue to be a valuable and viable resource to our country; they are unique in their ability to understand the special characteristics of disadvantaged students--both black and white--and in their commitment to developing the potential of these students through special attention and innovative approaches.

It would be, therefore, a tragic blow to the potential education of black youngsters if their major sources of higher education, i. e., black colleges and universities, are caused to lose their identity through a lessening of attention to their value, or through merging them with predominantly white institutions.

This position is shared by the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, an organization comprised of 107 presidents of black colleges; and their statement of support is attached. We hope that you will assist us by sharing this document with President Carter and by reiterating our concern to him.

It is also our hope that the President will consider appointing an Advisory Committee of Black College Presidents, which could assist him in such activities as suggesting strategies for complying with the Congressional mandate while, at the same time, considering the special role and contributions of Black colleges; informing the President of reactions and concerns of the constituents of Black institutions of higher learning; reiterating the unique problems of Black colleges and their need for continuing administrative support. I, personally, would be happy to serve on such a committee, and I am sure that several of my colleagues share this enthusiasm.

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*I was very much  
impressed with Mr.  
Wilson. His son is an  
associate in our firm -  
Ct.*


*Ham  
J*

Mr. Charles Kirbo  
Page 2  
April 26, 1977

The constituents of Norfolk State College and I would be extremely honored to have President Carter speak at our Commencement exercises on May 21, 1978. We believe in the President as the most promising hope for higher education for black people, and it would be most assuredly rewarding if he would consent to address us on the aforementioned date. Would you, Mr. Kirbo, be kind enough to ask this special favor of him on our behalf?

Again, thank you for your kind support of our endeavor. We hope that we may look forward to hearing from you soon.

Respectfully yours,

  
Harrison B. Wilson  
President

HBW/ej

Enclosure

*see next page -  
what these people are complaining  
about, is that H.E.W. is  
threatening to require more  
white admissions - while they  
are open they have only 10%  
white. He makes a strong  
case.  
CK.*



# National Association For Equal Opportunity In Higher Education

2001 S Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20009 • Suite 450 • Telephone (202) 232-8500

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## STATEMENT BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION

ATTENTION: Mr. Charles Kirbo

The National Association for Equal Opportunity in  
Higher Education, an organization composed of one hundred and  
seven (107) Presidents of Black Colleges, expresses to you and  
to the President our warm appreciation for the interest and  
support you have shown regarding the future of these historically  
predominantly black institutions.

Numbered among the alumni of these institutions are  
Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, Senator Edward  
Brooke, Congresswoman Barbara Jordan, Congressmen Walter  
Fauntroy, Harold Ford, Parren Mitchell and Robert Nix; United  
States Ambassador to the United Nations, Andrew Young; United  
States Solicitor General Wade H. McCree, Jr.; Deputy Director  
Benjamin Brown of the Democratic National Committee;  
Mayor Maynard H. Jackson, the Urban League's Vernon Jordan,  
PUSH's Jesse Jackson, General Daniel James, Jr., Admiral  
Samuel L. Gravely, Jr., and Attorney Marian Wright Edelman  
of the Children's Defense Fund.

Although opportunities for blacks in higher education  
increased during the past ten years, hard won gains are being

eroded. There is an apparent national ambivalence toward continued black educational progress. Federal initiatives are necessary to foster new and expanded gains.

In the view of this Association, it will be very helpful if the President could give his personal commitment to the position taken by Judge John Pratt in his Second Supplemental Order to HEW dated April 1, 1977. In our view the essence of that order is contained in Paragraph 8 which reads in part as follows:

"The Court of appeals has already noted (Adams, supra, at p. 1164) 'Perhaps the most serious problem in this area is the lack of statewide planning to provide more and better trained minority group doctors, lawyers, engineers and other professionals. A predicate for minority access to quality post-graduate programs is a viable, coordinated state-wide education program that takes into account the special problems of Black colleges. \*\*\* These Black institutions currently fulfill a crucial need and will continue to play an important role in Black higher education.' The process of desegregation must not place a greater burden on Black institutions or Black students' opportunity to receive a quality public higher education. The desegregation process should take into account the unequal status of Black colleges and the real danger that desegregation will diminish higher education opportunities for Blacks. Without suggesting the answer to this complex problem it is the responsibility of HEW to devise criteria for higher education desegregation plans which will take into account the unique importance of Black colleges and at the same time comply with the Congressional mandate."

In keeping with the essence of Judge Pratt's decision, we would urge the President to take a positive position along the following lines:

1. Equal educational opportunity at all levels of higher education would be further advanced during this administration. Our goal shall be to increase numbers

of Black Americans educated at all levels and in all major fields of study in order to bring about equality and equity in American higher education.

2. Historically black colleges and universities which are a national resource would not be allowed to lose their identity and would be more broadly supported as avenues to equal educational opportunity. The administration will support an expansion of the graduate and professional opportunities at the historically black institutions.
3. National policies will not place the burden of desegregation on the historically black colleges and universities.
4. Compensatory opportunity and increased federal funding will be made available to those institutions and persons who have been kept outside the mainstream by the accident of history.

We recognize that only special efforts on behalf of these minority citizens will bring about this result. As former President Lyndon B. Johnson has said, "to be black in a white society is not to stand on level and equal ground. While the races may stand side-by-side, whites stand on history's mountain while blacks stand in history's hollows. Until we overcome unequal history we cannot overcome unequal opportunity."

We know you will do what you can to help the President provide leadership to us and the nation in this very important undertaking. We are grateful for your willingness to do so and will provide any additional information, clarification or support which you may find useful.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1977

Bob Lipshutz -

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Security Fencing at the  
President's Home in Plains

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI		
		MONDALE	ENROLLED BILL
		COSTANZA	AGENCY REPORT
		EIZENSTAT	CAB DECISION
		JORDAN	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	X	LIPSHUTZ	Comments due to
		MOORE	Carp/Huron within
		POWELL	48 hours; due to
		WATSON	Staff Secretary
			next day

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON		KRAFT
	BOURNE		LANCE
	BRZEZINSKI		LINDER
	BUTLER		MITCHELL
	CARP		POSTON
	H. CARTER		PRESS
	CLOUGH		B. RAINWATER
	FALLOWS		SCHLESINGER
	FIRST LADY		SCHNEIDERS
	GAMMILL		SCHULTZE
	HARDEN		SIEGEL
	HOYT		SMITH
	HUTCHESON		STRAUSS
	JAGODA		WELLS
	KING		VOORDE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 9, 1977

Bob -  
Don't build, buy  
or rent  
anything now  
J

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FIRST LADY

FROM: Bob Lipshutz *BL*  
SUBJECT: Security Fencing at your home in Plains

Attached is the most recent report which I have received from the Secret Service concerning this matter.

You will note in the next to the last paragraph on the first page, the Secret Service now is recommending that only your property be fenced and that no specific arrangements be made with other property owners.

Most of the reasons for this latest recommendation are set out in this memorandum.

Please let me know your reaction to this proposal.

Jimmy, why can't we just leave  
it like it is — anyway until  
Harris' decide what they're going  
to do with their property?  
I wish someone looking for a  
tax break would buy Harris' lot  
& donate to govt.

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SECURITY FENCING AT PLAINS, GA.

THE COST OF ERECTING A SECURITY FENCE ALONG PASCAL STREET TO THE BACK PORTION OF THE HARRIS, JIMMY CARTER, JONES, AND GNANN PROPERTIES; AND ERECTING A METAL PICKET FENCE (KING BISCAYNE FENCE), ALONG CHURCH STREET AND WOODLAND DRIVE, WILL BE APPROXIMATELY \$70,000.

THE NECESSARY EASEMENTS FOR THE ERECTION OF THIS FENCE HAVE BEEN SECURED, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF AN EASEMENT ON THE HARRIS PROPERTY (BOTH ON THE BACK PORTION OF THE HARRIS PROPERTY AND THE HARRIS PROPERTY ON WOODLAND DRIVE). THE HARRIS'S HAVE INDICATED THAT THEY INTEND TO SELL THEIR PROPERTY AND ARE CURRENTLY NEGOTIATING FOR THE SALE OF IT TO UNKNOWN AND NOT YET SELECTED BUYERS.

ALTHOUGH THE GNANN'S HAVE GRANTED AN EASEMENT FOR THE ERECTION OF THE NECESSARY FENCING, THEY HAVE INDICATED THEY WISH TO LEASE A PORTION OF THEIR PROPERTY, INCLUDING THAT PORTION UPON WHICH THEIR HOUSE NOW STANDS, TO THE GOVERNMENT. THEIR STATED PURPOSE IS TO BUILD ANOTHER HOME ON THEIR PROPERTY USING THE RENTAL RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROPERTY THEY LEASE TO FINANCE THE ERECTION OF ANOTHER HOUSE. THEY HAVE REQUESTED A LEASE ARRANGEMENT OF \$7200 A YEAR. GSA HAS INDICATED THAT A FAIR LEASE PRICE WOULD PROBABLY NOT EXCEED \$5500 A YEAR. THE SECRET SERVICE HAS BEEN CONSIDERING LEASING A PORTION OF THE GNANN PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING A COMMAND POST, OR IF THE GOVERNMENT LEASED THAT PORTION OF THE GNANN PROPERTY WHICH NOW HAS THE GNANN HOME ON IT, ADOPTING THAT STRUCTURE FOR A COMMAND POST. ESTIMATES FOR EITHER THE ERECTION OF A COMMAND POST OR REHABILITATING THE GNANN RESIDENCE FOR THAT PURPOSE RUNS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF \$75,000.

THE NEED FOR A COMMAND POST/OFFICE SPACE FOR THE SECRET SERVICE AT PLAINS WAS BASED ON THE PROPOSITION THAT THE PRESIDENT WOULD BE MAKING FREQUENT VISITS TO THE AREA AND WOULD SPEND A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF TIME THERE DURING HIS TENURE AS PRESIDENT.

OUR PRESENT INFORMATION IS THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT BE SPENDING ANY APPRECIABLE LENGTH OF TIME IN PLAINS, AND WILL VISIT ONLY INFREQUENTLY. WE FEEL IT WOULD BE PRUDENT FOR THE SECRET SERVICE TO FOREGO THE REQUIREMENT FOR A COMMAND POST TO REPLACE THE SECURITY TRAILERS ALREADY INSTALLED.

WE, THEREFORE, SUGGEST THAT THE SECURITY FENCING AT PLAINS BE CONFINED TO THE FENCING OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROPERTY; THAT WE INSTALL THE 720 FEET OF PRESENTLY GOVERNMENT-OWNED METAL PICKET FENCE; AND PURCHASE 338 FEET OF SIMILAR METAL PICKET FENCE AT \$45.00 A FOOT FOR THE FRONT AND TWO SIDES OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROPERTY; AND INSTALL 264 FEET OF CHAIN LINK FENCE AT \$18.00 A FOOT FOR THE REAR OF THE PROPERTY. THIS WOULD MAKE IT UNNECESSARY FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO ENTER INTO ANY NEGOTIATIONS WITH ANY OF THE OTHER ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS.

IT SHOULD BE POINTED OUT TO THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER THAT IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REMOVE A FEW TREES ON THE CARTER/HARRIS and the CARTER/GNANN PROPERTY LINES.

NO

SECURITY FENCING AT PLAINS, GA. - CON'T

THE COST ESTIMATE FOR THIS FENCE CONFIGURATION WOULD BE \$34,722.

ANOTHER ALTERNATIVE WOULD BE THE ERECTION OF THE 720 FEET OF METAL PICKET FENCE IN FRONT AND ALONG BOTH SIDES OF THE CARTER PROPERTY, USING ONLY THE GOVERNMENT-OWNED PICKET FENCE, AND USING CHAIN LINK FOR THE REST OF THE PROPERTY. THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS CONFIGURATION WOULD BE \$25,596.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D.C. 20220

# Memorandum

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

TO : LES FRANCIS  
Legislative Project Coordinator  
Congressional Liaison Staff

DATE: May 16, 1977

FROM : Gene E. Godley *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Presidential conversation with Representative Ed Roybal.

The House Foreign Operations Subcommittee marks up the Foreign Assistance Appropriations bill beginning Thursday. Representative Dave Obey has identified Representative Roybal as a key subcommittee member whose support is essential to the successful outcome of the bill.

The President should ask Representative Roybal to assume a leadership role in the subcommittee. Roybal should be asked to actively support full funding for international financial institutions because:

- the bill is an integral part of the Administration's foreign policy program.
- Leaders at the Summit agreed to strengthen and expand multilateral assistance for economic and social development.
- it makes good sense economically since last year one-fourth of US exports--over \$30 billion--went to developing countries, and these countries host a sizable share of US foreign investment.
- 3 out of 4 billion people--three-quarters of the world's population--live in countries whose per capita incomes are below \$200 per year. The IFIs are an integral part of the world effort to help developing countries overcome poverty and achieve steady economic growth.

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5010-108

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D.C. 20220

# Memorandum

TO : LES FRANCIS  
Legislative Project Coordinator  
Congressional Liaison Staff

DATE: May 16, 1977

FROM : Gene E. Godley *EG*

SUBJECT: The President's conversation with Senator Cranston. *C*

BACKGROUND: Senator Cranston supported the Harkin Amendment when it was before the Senate last year. Human rights groups are attempting to secure his support for the Abourezk-Hatfield proposal which will add Harkin language to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's bill on International Financial Institutions.

OBJECTIVE : The Administration supports the Humphrey-Case human rights language contained in the Committee bill because it gives the US considerable latitude in pursuing human rights objective within the international banks. The President should ask Senator Cranston to support the Foreign Relations Committee's position.

Attached are talking points which the President may use with Senator Cranston.

Attachment

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
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5010-108

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

TALKING POINTS ON U.S. ACTIVITIES IN THE INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT BANKS RELATED TO HUMAN RIGHTS


The Administration is embarked on a clear course of giving more priority to human rights in overall U.S. relations with other countries.

In each case, this requires a sophisticated assessment of what it is possible to get countries to do to improve human rights conditions and what actions by the U.S. will most enhance those possibilities.

The timing, amount and kind of lending by the international development banks to such countries can often be, though not always, an important opportunity to exert influence on a government. The Administration is committed to fully utilizing this source of leverage for human rights purposes.

The time of maximum U.S. influence with a country is before loans reach the Board of Directors of the banks for approval. It is during this period that the country has the incentive to take actions which can influence the U.S. position on (1) whether the managements of the banks bring loans to the Boards at all and (2) whether the U.S. votes for the loans, abstains, votes "no", or actively tries to get others to join the U.S. in voting "no".

If the U.S. is required by law to vote "no" in certain cases, it reduces U.S. influence during this crucial period






prior to Board action, because the country has no incentive to change its policies. The U.S. is locked into a "no" vote.

The more serious the human rights problems, the less willing a country will be to admit publicly that it has made improvements in order to get the U.S. to support international development bank lending. A "gross violator" will not be willing to take visible actions so that the U.S. Government can re-classify the country and vote "yes" on the loans.


Therefore, a legal requirement of an automatic "no" vote on loans to countries manifesting a "consistent pattern of gross violation of human rights" reduces U.S. influence and effectiveness in improving human rights conditions abroad rather than enhancing our capacity.

The Administration supports the language in the bill reported by the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Foreign Assistance which authorizes the U.S. Government to fully utilize its "voice and vote" in the international development banks for the improvement of human rights.

The Administration believes that language, such as the amendment that may be offered by Senators Abourezk and Hatfield, which requires an automatic "no" vote at the final stage of the loan approval process in the Board of Directors



of the banks diminishes the capacity of the U.S. to get  
results on the improvement of human rights conditions abroad,  
which is the shared objective of both the Congress and the  
Carter Administration.





**PRESIDENT'S  
REORGANIZATION  
PROJECT**

3:30 p.m.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN,

May 13, 1977

C

Meeting with Bert Lance, et al  
Monday, May 16, 1977  
3:30 P.m. (1 hour)

From: Bert Lance  
Jim McIntyre  
Harrison Wellford

I. Purpose

To discuss the project status, the role of the President's Reorganization Advisory Group and departmental reorganization activities.

II. Background, Participants and Press Plans

A. Background: This is one of the meetings which are scheduled periodically with the President and senior White House staff in order to keep them up to date on the status of the Reorganization Project and to resolve issues requiring the President's attention.

B. Participants: Bert Lance  
Jim McIntyre  
Harrison Wellford  
Dave Woodham  
Dick Pettigrew  
Hamilton Jordan  
Stu Eizenstat  
Frank Moore  
Jack Watson  
Richard Harden  
Dick Moe

C. Press Plan: White House photographer

III. Talking Points

See "Purpose" Section.


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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 14, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT   
LONDON BUTLER

SUBJECT: MEETING WITH THE COALITION FOR A FAIR  
MINIMUM WAGE, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1977

PARTICIPANTS AND PURPOSE OF MEETING

This meeting is with the leadership of "Coalition For A Fair Minimum Wage." The Coalition is comprised of most major labor, civil rights, and social service organizations in the United States; it was formed after Ray Marshall presented the Administration's minimum wage position to Congressman Dent's Subcommittee on Labor Standards.

The persons scheduled to attend are:

Clarence Mitchell, Chairman of the Coalition and  
Chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil  
Rights;

Dorothy Height, Co-Chairperson of the Coalition,  
and head of the National Council of Negro Women;

George Meany, Co-Chairperson of the Coalition,  
AFL-CIO President;

Tom Donahue, Coalition member, and Executive  
Assistant to Mr. Meany; and

Monsignor George Higgins, Coalition member, and  
Secretary for Research for the United States  
Catholic Conference.

This group may present to you a "Declaration for a Fair Minimum Wage", which was signed by the Coalition leaders at a rally held on April 27, 1977. The Declaration urges prompt enactment of an increase in the minimum wage rate "to achieve an above-poverty wage for working people."

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When the group was formed, it promised a million-dollar mail campaign to make its point; Hugh Carter reports, however, that our mail on this subject has been negligible to date.

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

The group is not expecting a decision to be made at this meeting, and we recommend that you simply listen to their arguments.

If you decide to reply, however, you may wish to stress the positive aspects of the Administration's position on the minimum wage:

1. You have given your full support to indexing. This change alone has aroused considerable opposition from the business community.
2. You have given your full support for an increase as early as July of 1977. There are many who would argue for delaying the increase until 1978, because the wage rate for industries covered after 1976 only went up in January of this year and the agricultural wage has not reached the \$2.30 level.
3. You continue to oppose a subminimum for youth. There are strong forces -- including some Democrats on the Education and Labor Committee -- who believe that such a subminimum would increase the job opportunities for youth. The fact is that such a subminimum would create serious employment problems for older workers.
4. You have given your full support for bringing the agricultural wage to the same level as the minimum wage in all other covered employment, advancing the schedule in present law by 6 months.
5. Under your proposal the minimum wage will rise with manufacturing wages -- on the average about 2% a year faster than inflation if past trends continue. (In about 10 years, the minimum wage under the Administration proposal will overtake the poverty line for a family of 4).

In summary, your position is progressive in nature.

ADDITIONAL FACTS

Here are some miscellaneous facts which you may or may not need to use in your discussion:

1. The 50 percent index figure that you have chosen is the average ratio of the minimum wage to annual straight-time manufacturing wages during the last 26 years.
2. The average ratio during the Kennedy-Johnson years was 53%.
3. The average ratio during those years when the minimum wage was increased by Congress is 53.5%.
4. The highest ratio during any one year was 56%, in 1968.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

gh  
JC

MINUTES OF THE CABINET MEETING

Monday, May 16, 1977

The fifteenth meeting of the Cabinet was called to order by the President at 9:04 a.m., Monday, May 16, 1977. The Vice-President was absent due to his travels to Portugal, Spain, Austria, Yugoslavia and England on behalf of the President. Three other Cabinet members are also abroad: Mr. Brown is attending NATO meetings and was represented by Under Secretary of Defense Charles Duncan; Mr. Vance is traveling to Geneva and was represented by Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher; and Ambassador Young is traveling in Europe and Africa and was represented by his Executive Assistant, Anne Forrester Holloway. All other Cabinet members were present. Other persons present were:

Joe Aragon	Sy Lazarus
Zbigniew Brzezinski	Bob Lipshutz
Landon Butler	Bunny Mitchell
Robert Carswell	Dick Moe
(for Mr. Blumenthal who left early)	Frank Moore
Stu Eizenstat	Esther Peterson
Jane Frank	Frank Press
Rex Granum	Charlie Schultze
Ham Jordan	Jay Solomon
	Stansfield Turner
	Jack Watson

The President asked for comments from Cabinet members beginning with the Under Secretary of Defense:

1. Mr. Duncan summarized the topics Mr. Brown will discuss while in Europe attending meetings at NATO until Wednesday.

-- He reported that DOD is attempting to rationalize U.S. base structure through the application of criteria concerning economy, efficiency and military requirements.

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-- The President said that his own meeting with the NATO group went well. He reaffirmed our commitment to NATO, since that commitment had been questioned by some since passage of the Mansfield amendment limiting United States troops in Europe. In his discussions at NATO, the President put forth three basic proposals: an analysis of the appropriate force structures for the 1980's; an assessment of relations between Western and Eastern European countries; and an analysis of ways to standardize weapons. The President noted that the complete standardization of weapons could save \$10 billion. Because of the importance of NATO, he has invited member countries to meet in Washington next May for two days, (rather than the traditional one day), and they have accepted. Secretary Brown is following up on the President's NATO talks.

2. Ms. Kreps said she will hold a press conference today to announce details of local public works grants. Those grants should be out by July 1st, and there is keen interest in the projects among local governments.

-- She will report today to the EPG on trade assistance and deferred to Ambassador Strauss for discussion of details.

3. Mr. Adams reported that DOT had reached agreement with the Congress on oil spill regulations. He goes to London next Monday to discuss the policy in an international context. Foreign governments will have two years to negotiate an international agreement before the regulations take effect.

-- Mr. Adams expressed some concern over requests to various Cabinet members to testify at House hearings on the energy plan. He believes that close coordination of that testimony is essential and is certain that he will be asked to discuss the relation of the energy plan to a transportation package.

-- The President, Messrs. Blumenthal, Schlesinger, Schultze and Adams discussed briefly ways to coordinate the testimony. Dr. Schlesinger emphasized that the well-head taxes will not be used for programmatic support, and that they are already committed to be rebated through tax credits. The President asked Jack Watson to arrange a meeting later today between Dr. Schlesinger and interested Cabinet members on their prospective testimony.



-- The President said that the U.S./U.K. air rights agreement will expire on June 22 unless a compromise is reached. In his view, the United States has gone as far as it can go in the negotiations. The British seem to be satisfied with our position that U.S. planes fly at a minimum of 65% capacity. Mr. Adams has not yet received the President's comments on his most recent memorandum on this subject.

4. Mr. Lance noted that the House Ways and Means Committee, which will hear testimony on the energy plan, is also very interested in what will happen if we do not develop an energy policy. He suggested that Cabinet members be well-prepared to address that point in their testimony.

-- He reiterated the need for Cabinet members to make clear that they are not seeking additional money (beyond the Administration's request) for their programs; some Congressional committees are still insisting on exceeding the President's proposed budget limits.

-- Mr. Lance asked Cabinet Secretaries to review the FY '79 budget process now ongoing in their agencies and to give him feedback on any problems.

-- He emphasized that in order for the legislative review process to work, OMB needs to receive testimony in time to give it a proper review. The President underscored the importance of following normal procedures for preparing and reviewing testimony; he does not want to be a referee between OMB and the Departments.

-- Mr. Lance presented the President with a Minute Man Flag in recognition of the outstanding performance of the White House staff in the Savings Bond drive. The President gave special commendation to Hugh Carter for his splendid work on the project.

5. Mr. Strauss said that voluntary agreements have been negotiated on sugar and shoes, the latter being concluded at 3 a.m. today. He will present them to the President after meeting with the EPG today.

-- He is still pressing for a multi-fiber agreement.

-- Mr. Strauss noted that the annual Congressional fundraiser is May 25th and urged Cabinet members to attend. Frank Moore added that there will be a reception on May 24th for Cabinet members and senior White House staff.

6. Dr. Schlesinger reported that the House Science and Technology Committee has marked up the breeder reactor bill. The Administration succeeded in forestalling adverse action but was unable to get the exact package it wanted.

-- The FPC has split 2-2 on the proposed route for the Alaskan natural gas transportation system. Dr. Schlesinger will make recommendations on the matter to the President by July 10th; the President must decide the issue by September 1st.

-- Dr. Schlesinger said that North Slope oil will start flowing this summer, and that the oil companies are eager for the President to visit Alaska around the time of the opening of the pipeline.

-- Dr. Schlesinger noted considerable concern over the question of where the oil will go. There is legislation pending in the House which would prohibit "swapping" of domestic oil for foreign oil; Dr. Schlesinger believes this approach is too restrictive, and the Senate apparently agrees.

-- The Senate will vote on the Department of Energy this Wednesday or Thursday; the House may defer its vote on the matter until after the Memorial Day recess.

7. The President said that in light of the forthcoming House and Senate recess, there will be no Cabinet meeting on Monday, May 30, Memorial Day.

8. Mr. Blumenthal said that the State and Treasury Departments are attempting to aid the economic situation in Jamaica. The President suggested that Mr. Bergland prepare a memorandum for Mrs. Carter concerning the sugar situation there before she talks with Prime Minister Manley during her trip. He added that he does not want the situation in Jamaica to deteriorate.

-- Mr. Blumenthal urged establishment of a regularized procedure between the State and Treasury Departments regarding human rights' decisions. Mr. Christopher said that representatives of both departments have met prior to each decision, and that he will ensure that the consultations continue.

-- Mr. Blumenthal said that the Lockheed loan should be paid off within several months. The loan has been reduced to \$80 million from \$250 million. The Treasury Department will publicly announce when the loan is fully paid.

9. Ms. Harris gave a twenty-minute presentation on the new Community Development Block Grant Program. Using charts, she described the Federal Housing Administration mortgage insurance activity from 1965 to 1975 and pointed out that old HUD properties come into the HUD insurance portfolio if there is a default on mortgage payments. Thus, a recent press account of a HUD foreclosure on a District of Columbia property did not reflect a new policy decision on the part of HUD but was the result of failure to continue payments on property acquired years ago.

-- Ms. Harris also described annual housing starts by type and pointed out that the high point of housing starts was in the early part of the Nixon Administration during George Romney's Secretaryship of HUD. Subsequently, former President Nixon imposed a moratorium on starts, and the industry has been depressed ever since. Ms. Harris went on to describe both old and new formulae under Community Development programs; housing programs and staff levels in various cities; the distribution of funds; various legislative requirements; requests for funds; and the role of HUD in the federal community development dollar.

-- The President, Attorney General Bell and Ms. Harris discussed HUD's policies for public housing. The President suggested the need for further discussion on that subject among those Cabinet Secretaries--especially Cecil Andrus, Joe Califano, Juanita Kreps and Pat Harris--who are concerned with programs to improve community life.

10. Mr. Bergland mentioned a Labor Department report released over the weekend that shows people spend 20% of their income on cars and 18% on food.

-- He was in Wisconsin over the weekend and brought rain.

-- The wheat crop in the United States this year is at record levels. Exports are down since there has been a good wheat and grass crop world-wide. As a result, grain prices are dropping steadily and are presently at or near support price levels.

-- The Farm bill is moving through the House and Senate. The Senate bill is unacceptable to the Administration, and Mr. Bergland has so indicated.

11. The President noted that the Vice President was absent because of his travels to Portugal and Spain. He then goes to Vienna to meet with Chancellor Kreisky and South African Prime Minister Vorster. Following a meeting

14. Dr. Brzezinski described the status of the SALT discussions.

-- The NSC provided staff support for the Vice President's trip, and two NSC staff members are accompanying the Vice President.

-- The PRM on arms transfers has been revised in accordance with the President's directive. It now recognizes the special status of Israel. Mr. Lipshutz and others have reported that the policy is being favorably received in the Jewish community. Dr. Brzezinski is meeting with a group of Jewish leaders tomorrow.

-- Dr. Brzezinski is concerned with leaks about certain ongoing NSC activities. The Attorney General also expressed his concern on the subject and outlined some steps he is taking to reduce leaks of sensitive information.

15. Mr. Schultze said that the immediate economic outlook is good with some cautions. We are experiencing a consumer-led recovery: Retail sales for April are constant; Employment and incomes are up; Inventories are low relative to sales, but the next stage of the recovery is likely to include inventory building. Residential construction will clearly be strong in the second quarter.

On the other hand, the most recent survey shows a fairly sizeable decline in consumer confidence over the longer term--six months to one year. The most reliable survey--conducted by the Commerce Department--is now in process and will be out in June. Two problems to worry about are rising food prices (which have a tendency to discourage consumer spending generally); and an increase in interest rates within the last few weeks.

16. Mr. Califano expects to transmit a status report on development of the welfare proposal to the President this week and acknowledged the invaluable assistance of Stu Eizenstat's staff in working on the proposal with HEW and Labor staff groups. He noted some concerns that women's groups have about the plan. He said that some of the Governors were also disappointed in some aspects of the proposal. Governor Carey testifies this morning before Senator Proxmire's committee and will visit Mr. Califano this afternoon.

-- This week Mr. Califano will dramatically change the procurement policies at HEW--which involve \$7 billion

in grants and contracts. His new procedure will be similar to that of NASA and DOD.

-- The Senate Budget Committee has added \$4 billion (all in education) to the proposed HEW budget. Mr. Califano will try again to reduce this amount to below \$2 billion, but believes it may be necessary for the President to talk to members of the Committee at the White House. He noted that strong lobbies--education groups and organized labor--are responsible for persuading the Senate to increase the amount.

-- He reported that the Social Security and hospital cost containment proposals are moving; hearings will be held next week before Senator Kennedy's Subcommittee. He added that a large education process will be necessary on the Social Security proposals. Senator Long will continue to support the employer tax but has problems with the counter-cyclical feature of the plan.

-- Mr. Califano has agreed to go to New York to attend a kick-off dinner for a Democratic fund-raiser in June. He anticipates that other Cabinet members will be asked to attend similar functions.

-- He suggested the need for a group meeting on tax reform. The President said that he is holding his first meeting on this subject this week, and that reports concerning the elements of such a proposal at this stage are pure conjecture.

17. Mr. Andrus described a weekend visit to the West. He indicated that there is widespread support of the President's energy program in the places he visited.

18. Mr. Christopher described the status of visits by the Vice President and several Cabinet members abroad. He noted that the Vice President's meeting with Yugoslavian President Tito was extremely important since Yugoslavia is on the verge of a change in leadership. He also noted that reports from Europe and Japan about the President's trip were enormously encouraging to the State Department.

19. The President commented briefly on his recent trip. He met with leaders from 17 different countries and spent 15 minutes to 1 1/2 hours privately with each. He senses that there is a rekindling of trust in our country and of admiration for the United States--not just for him. The President was touched by the out-pouring of affection and goodwill which he experienced everywhere he traveled.

-- Much of the discussion among the world leaders concerned the problems of youth and unemployment. Eastern European youth have jobs at age 18, whereas 50% of Western youth are unemployed at that age. The President characterized this problem as one of the most vulnerable parts of our democracy. He said that he is pleased to see Ray Marshall, Joe Califano and Stu Eizenstat begin to connect on jobs and welfare programs.

-- The President said that tomorrow he will speak to the United Auto Workers on domestic policy. Later this month he will speak at Notre Dame on foreign policy. Cabinet members should give any items and suggestions they have on either subject to Stu Eizenstat or Jim Fallows.

-- The President underscored the critical importance of the Administration's legislation to establish an agency for consumer protection. He introduced Esther Peterson, his consumer advisor, who stressed that the bill is in serious trouble; it was reported out of the House Government Operations Committee by one vote. There is a feeling on the Hill that the Cabinet is not pressing for the bill. Although the Senate is not a problem, passing it on the House floor will be.

-- According to Ms. Peterson, the bill has been the subject of considerable misunderstanding. She explained that the bill will fill a void, provide a voice for consumer interests, and be good for business as well as the consumer. Some of the strongest, most effective opposition has been waged against the bill by big business. The campaign against the legislation has included misrepresentations, scare tactics and large-scale mailings by big corporations to their shareholders. She noted that Ms. Kreps has done her best to form a bridge to the business community, but that these efforts have had very limited success.

-- She described the findings of a new Louis Harris poll which will be released tomorrow. The poll shows that 52% of the public favors the creation of a new agency, 34% oppose. Generally, other questions elicit strong support for consumer participation and the consumer movement.

20. The President read from a memorandum to him from Stu Eizenstat on the subject of which Cabinet member(s) should be lead spokesperson(s) for the Administration on certain major legislative issues. He asked Messrs. Eizenstat and Watson to circulate the memorandum to Cabinet members for their comments.

The meeting was adjourned by the President at  
11:19 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

The signature is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It begins with a large, looping capital 'J' that extends downwards and to the left. The rest of the name 'ack Watson' is written in a fluid, connected script.

Jack H. Watson, Jr.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: TIM KRAFT  
SUBJECT: "Previous Approval" Notations on  
Current Schedule Proposal

You asked when you had approved two meetings marked  
"previously approved" on the current schedule proposal.  
Attached are the approvals made on May 3rd or 4th when  
you first reviewed the week of May 16th.

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**



Tuesday, May 17

Approx. 7:00 a.m.  
departure and  
1:30 a.m. return

Trip to California for UAW meeting  
and additional events described in  
separate memo.

Wednesday, May 18

8:45 a.m.  
(15 mins)

Dr. Brzezinski.

9:15 a.m.  
(15 mins)

Frank Moore.

9:30 a.m.  
(30 mins)

Meeting with Senators from the TVA States.  
(Va., Ga., N. Carolina, Ala., Miss.,  
Tenn. and Ky.) (Previously approved)

10:30 a.m.  
(15 mins)

Jody Powell.

10:45 a.m.  
(10 mins)

Sign Drought Legislation. Cabinet Room.

11:00 a.m.  
(20 mins)

Charles Schultze.

12:00 Noon  
(10 mins)

Conley Ingram, Associate Justice, Supreme  
Court of Georgia. He will be here for  
meeting of American Law Institute and  
asked to come in for a brief visit.  
(Previously approved)

12:15 p.m.  
(5 mins)

*AK*

Farewell Call and Photo with Warren "Woody" Taylor, Secret Service, who is leaving his W. H. post for a new assignment where he will be charged with providing protection to Heads of State and Heads of Government when they visit U.S. territory. Dick Keiser recommends.

12:30 p.m.  
(30 mins)

Lunch with Mrs. Carter. Oval Office.

1:30 p.m.  
(10 mins)

Brief Meeting with Legal Defense Fund representatives. May 17th will mark the 23rd anniversary of Brown v Board of Education. On that day, LDF will open a 3-year 40th anniversary campaign to enlist the support of people across the nation in an effort to help the President fulfill his promise to do his best to insure that all Americans are free of discrimination. To highlight this, they have requested a brief meeting for 4 or 5 top officials of LDF plus some of the original plaintiffs in the Brown case and Ernest Green, one of the "Little Rock Nine," now an Assistant Secretary of Labor. Bunny Mitchell and Stuart Eizenstat recommend...

3:00 p.m.  
(3 hours)

Hold for Private Working Time.

Approve ✓ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Comments and Changes:

Friday, May 20

8:15 a.m.  
(15 mins)

Dr. Brzezinski.

8:45 a.m.  
(15 mins)

Frank Moore.

9:30 a.m.  
(20 mins)

Charles Schultze.

10:00 a.m.  
(15 mins)

Jody Powell.

10:30 a.m.  
(60 mins)

President Kaunda of Zambia. (Previously approved but there is a chance his trip may be canceled)

12:00 Noon  
(5 mins)

Brief Greeting and Photo with Wm. H. Perkins, Jr., and his son, Gary Douglas (2-4).  
Perkins loaned much of his personal Presidential Inaugural collection to the White House for display in the public tour areas, and Rex Scouten recommends a brief greeting and picture in appreciation. (Perkins and his son have had their pictures taken with the last six Presidents, and with the President in Georgia while Governor.)

1:00 p.m.  
(30 mins)

Meeting with Group of Editors. Regularly-scheduled.

3:00 p.m.  
(3 hours)

Hold for Private Working Time.

Approve ✓ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Comments and Changes:

5-16-77  
Cabinet Mtg  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

- > Energy / Xprt Consult
- > Mem day recess dates
- > Cons Protection <sup>Estlin</sup> Peterson
- > Welfare Plan - Labor / HEW
- > Housing / Com Dev Bill amend's
- > Strauss - Rheingold Club
- > UAW speech  
Mid East

CONG COOP

JUANITA KREPS

HR 11 - PW - 600,000  
\$4 BIL - IMMEDIATE  
PRIVATE JOBS  
PUBLIC FACILITIES  
TOO MUCH INTERFERENCE  
65% - No 35% 70-735  
\$30 - 500 MIL  
2 1/2% INDIANS / ALASKA  
10% MINORITY  
HR 4876 \$430M Comm  
\$8 BIL PUB JOBS  
+ 200,000 Youth JOBS

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for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1977

Jack Watson -

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat  
Tim Kraft  
Bert Lance

Re: Secretary Krep's Proposal  
for Regional White House Con-  
ferences on Coastal Issues

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

9

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Jack Watson *Jack*  
Jane Frank

May 11, 1977

RE:

Juanita Kreps' Proposal for Regional  
White House Conferences on Coastal Issues

In the attached memorandum, Juanita Kreps requests your concurrence in formally initiating the plan for six to eight regional White House conferences, each devoted to a particular national coastal issue in need of attention. We have received the following comments on this idea:

EPA:

...supports the initiative and would be very willing to assist with the planning and conduct of the White House conferences.

Interior:

...supports...and will assist in any way possible.... (and suggests) ...that Federal-State cooperation in implementing the Federal consistency provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act be included on the agenda of issues to be discussed. Much of the success of coastal management will, in the end, be determined by the nature of Federal-State relationships under these complex provisions. They will also strongly affect the management of important Federal programs.

CEQ:

We fully agree with the idea of keeping these conferences close to the "grass roots" and care should be taken to include environmental organizations whose past efforts have included coastal zone management. In addition, participation by local community officials is essential.

Local officials make most of the land use decisions involving coastal issues. Often the scientific and technical information they need to make reasonable, informed decisions is not readily available to them and state or federal programs dealing with the issues may be little known or poorly understood. Pooling information in a form that is useful and understandable to community officials should be a primary aim of the conferences.

Schlesinger:

...concur(s) with the concept outlined.

FEA:

...what is being proposed is very much needed.

OMB:

At this time, we have no objection to Secretary Kreps' proposal to conduct "grass roots" meetings on coastal issues. We, however, believe that before final approval is given, the Department of Commerce should identify the specific topics, goals, and locations that will be chosen along with a formal budget request for any costs that cannot be met within existing budget allowances for review by the Executive branch and interested Federal agencies.

OMB also notes the need to emphasize the roles of states and their localities in coastal zone planning; to include other Federal agencies with relevant jurisdiction in any conferences; and to recognize that political and management problems with all coastal zone planning at the state level means that the "peak" of state planning efforts is likely to be more than two years away.

EIZENSTAT COMMENT: Concurs with Kreps proposal, and recommends Option #1. With regard to OMB comments, Stu says DoC is well along determining the details of the conference along the lines suggested by OMB. The total cost would be around \$2 million, which seems reasonable. Stu proposes that DoC actively involve DoI and other involved agencies in planning the conferences.

Options:

1. Approve general concept but ask Kreps for financial data as recommended by OMB:
2. Approve and leave remaining details to Kreps:
3. Disapprove:
4. Defer action until meeting with Kreps:

✓ JC

*Prefer lesser of  
the number of regional  
meetings*  
J

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for Preservation Purposes**





THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE  
Washington, D.C. 20230

ACTION

APR 27 1977

Dear Mr. President:

1977 APR 29 PM 12 23

A considerable national effort is now under way to improve the management of one of our Nation's most valuable resources--our coasts and shorelines and the adjacent waters. All 30 coastal States, including eight Great Lakes States, have been at work during the last three years assisted by Federal grants and technical aid from the Department of Commerce.

This effort will reach its peak during the next two years, as an estimated 25 coastal States move from the planning into the management phase. This will have a major impact on such nationally important matters as coastal energy development, conservation of fragile natural areas and renewable marine resources, and on the economic well being of the two-thirds of our population who live in coastal counties. Hence it is most important that the Federal Government make every effort to assist states in successful implementation of these pioneering programs--programs that have the potential for setting a new and much higher standard for decision-making with regard to the use and conservation of our natural resources.

I, therefore, would like your concurrence in formally initiating the planning for a series of six to eight regional White House conferences, each devoted to a particular national coastal issue in need of attention. These issues would be chosen from among such topics as coastal wetlands policy, energy facility siting, onshore alternatives to ocean-dumping, recreational access to public shorelines, fisheries management in state waters, and restoration of deteriorating urban waterfronts. The conferences would be held during 1978 in coastal locations selected for their proximity to examples of problems under study. Only a brief final meeting with limited attendance to deliver formal recommendations to the Executive Branch would be held in Washington.

Please permit me to emphasize the regional meetings that we have in mind will not be the typical Washington-based White House Conferences. These will be relatively small "grass roots" meetings held in areas throughout the country where the national issues they address are also of pressing local concern. Their format will be less formal than the usual public hearing and will be conducive to serious discussion by those actually involved in dealing with the topic of the meeting. Costs will be held to an absolute minimum.



Emphasis would be placed on identification of gaps in existing national coastal policy, recommendations for legislation to fill these gaps, and on better focusing of existing Federal assistance programs on state and local needs stemming from the implementation of their coastal management programs.

Given the substantial Hill support already expressed for the concept, and the enthusiasm of a number of groups such as the National Governors Conference, the League of Women Voters, the maritime industries, and the like, I would anticipate no difficulty in securing early passage of an appropriate Joint Resolution to launch the project formally.

As you know, I feel that the time is right for the Administration to take a few carefully chosen initiatives on ocean and coastal matters. I know that the relevant Congressional leadership would welcome such a step.

Respectfully,



Juanita M. Kreps

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: May 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Midge Costanza    Tim Kraft  
Stu Eizenstat  
Hamilton Jordan  
Bob Lipshutz  
Frank Moore  
Jody Powell

FOR INFORMATION: The Vice President

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Jack Watson/Jane Frank memo 5/11 re Juanita Krep's  
Proposal for Regional White House Conference on  
Coastal Issues.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED  
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 11:00 A.M.

DAY: SATURDAY

DATE: MAY 14, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

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Jane Frank

May 11, 1977

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Options:

1. Approve general concept but ask Kreps for financial data as recommended by OMB:
2. Approve and leave remaining details to Kreps:
3. Disapprove:
4. Defer action until meeting with Kreps:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE  
Washington, D.C. 20230

ACTION

APR 27 1977

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1977 APR 29 PM 12 23

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This effort will reach its peak during the next two years, as an estimated 25 coastal States move from the planning into the management phase. This will have a major impact on such nationally important matters as coastal energy development, conservation of fragile natural areas and renewable marine resources, and on the economic well being of the two-thirds of our population who live in coastal counties. Hence it is most important that the Federal Government make every effort to assist states in successful implementation of these pioneering programs--programs that have the potential for setting a new and much higher standard for decision-making with regard to the use and conservation of our natural resources.

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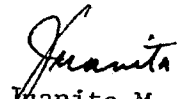


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As you know, I feel that the time is right for the Administration to take a few carefully chosen initiatives on ocean and coastal matters. I know that the relevant Congressional leadership would welcome such a step.

Respectfully,

  
Juanita M. Kreps

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500



Date: May 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Midge Costanza ✓ Tim Kraft  
Stu Eizenstat  
Hamilton Jordan  
Bob Lipshutz  
Frank Moore  
Jody Powell

FOR INFORMATION: The Vice President

Xc Cap Schuman 297  
Fletcher  
Rukenstein

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Jack Watson/Jane Frank memo 5/11 re Juanita Krep's  
Proposal for Regional White House Conference on  
Coastal Issues.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED  
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☒ Your comments

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If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR RICK HUTCHESON

FROM STU EIZENSTAT 

SUBJECT SECRETARY KREPS' PROPOSAL FOR REGIONAL CONFERENCES  
ON COASTAL ISSUES

I concur with the proposal.

With reference to OMB's comments, it is my understanding that the Commerce Department is well along in determining the details of the conferences along the lines OMB suggests. I also understand that the total cost of the conferences would be in the neighborhood of \$2 million, which seems reasonable.

Given the responsibilities of other agencies in coastal matters, I think it would be appropriate and desirable for the Commerce Department to actively involve Interior and others in the planning and execution of the conferences.

I recommend Option 1 on the OMB memo.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1977

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT  
LONDON BUTLER

SUBJECT: MEETING WITH THE COALITION FOR A FAIR  
MINIMUM WAGE, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1977

PARTICIPANTS AND PURPOSE OF MEETING

This meeting is with the leadership of "Coalition For A Fair Minimum Wage." The Coalition is comprised of most major labor, civil rights, and social service organizations in the United States; it was formed after Ray Marshall presented the Administration's minimum wage position to Congressman Dent's Subcommittee on Labor Standards.

The persons scheduled to attend are:

Clarence Mitchell, Chairman of the Coalition and  
Chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil  
Rights;

Dorothy Height, Co-Chairperson of the Coalition,  
and head of the National Council of Negro Women;

George Meany, Co-Chairperson of the Coalition,  
AFL-CIO President;

Tom Donahue, Coalition member, and Executive  
Assistant to Mr. Meany; and

Monsignor George Higgins, Coalition member, and  
Secretary for Research for the United States  
Catholic Conference.

This group may present to you a "Declaration for a Fair Minimum Wage", which was signed by the Coalition leaders at a rally held on April 27, 1977. The Declaration urges prompt enactment of an increase in the minimum wage rate "to achieve an above-poverty wage for working people."